

## IN A PANIC

The Greek Troops Fled From Larissa After a Short Skirmish—The Turks Captured Six Large Guns in the Fort, With Several Prisoners.

LONDON, April 27.—The correspondent of the Times at Larissa telegraphing from that point Sunday evening, says:

"The town was occupied by the Turkish cavalry at 6 o'clock Monday morning, after a short skirmish. The Greek troops fled in a panic, and most of the civilians abandoned their residences. Grumhoff Pasha, the inspector general of artillery, Mustafa Matik Bey, the sultan's aid de camp, and Habib Bey and Sefullah Bey entered the town with the cavalry. The Turks captured six large guns in the fort and a mountain battery with several prisoners, among them officers and all the military stores. Edhem Pasha prohibited any pillaging and there have been neither massacres nor outrages, though some of the Greeks burned their houses. The dead are not numerous. The Turks maintain excellent discipline. The Greek army fled to the mountain sides. Many of the inhabitants are already returning.

"At this moment (6 p. m.) the Ottoman troops are entering the town in triumph, trumpets playing and banners waving. Mustafa Matik Bey has been constituted commandant of the town. He has taken possession of the bank with the money it contains. The town will be held by a small garrison. Military operations in this quarter are for the time concluded. The cautious policy of Edhem Pasha is fully justified and he deserves every congratulation as a skillful and humane general."

LONDON, April 27.—The dispatches of the special correspondents for publication Tuesday consist for the most part of additional details of the Greeks' discomfiture. The Turkish plans are not yet revealed. There is no doubt now that Crown Prince Constantine ordered the bridges to be destroyed before the Greeks abandoned Larissa, but damage could not be done beyond what could be easily repaired by the Turks. It seems equally certain that the Greeks only escaped a crushing defeat with returning daylight by precipitate flight.

The news from Epirus is conflicting. It seems certain that the Turks have reconquered Pentepagadia, and it is not improbable that the Greeks have retreated to Arta, showing that the Turks allowed them to advance to Pentepagadia solely in order to destroy the column.

ATHENS, April 27.—The latest dispatches here show that the Greeks have occupied all the positions around Pentepagadia. Col. Maros has asked for reinforcements in order to insure his advance to Janina. Col. Dairaktaris has, there, started with 2,000 men to assist him. The report that Col. Maros has been ordered to retire is unfounded.

ATHENS, April 27.—Advices here from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the Turks at Larissa say that the quantity of military stores abandoned by the Greeks at Tyrnavos and other places prove that they did not retreat, but fled precipitately.

The Greek government has demanded of the directors of the Thessalian railroads that they continue the service of the Volo-Larissa railroad. If the directors refuse the government will occupy the line with troops.

## THE CAPITAL.

Wm. R. Day Appointed Assistant Secretary of State—Bellaamy Storer, Minister Plenipotentiary to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The president Monday sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—William R. Day, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of state; Bellaamy Storer, of Ohio, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Belgium; George M. Fisk, of Ohio, second secretary of the embassy of the United States at Berlin, Germany; Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, to be second secretary of the legation of the United States at Tokyo, Japan.

Justice—Thomas R. Purnell, district judge for the eastern district of North Carolina; Edward G. Bradford, district judge for the district of Delaware.

Interior—Cassius M. Barnes, of Oklahoma, to be governor of Oklahoma territory; Frank G. Deekbach, register of the land office at Olympia, Wash. To be Receivers of Public Monies—John O. B. Seobey, at Olympia, Wash.; Porter Warner, at Rapid City, S. D. To be Agents for Indians—Asa C. Sharp, of Maryland, at Ponca Pawnee, etc., agency in Oklahoma; Thomas Richards, of North Dakota, at Fort Berthold agency, N. D.; Wm. H. Meyer, of Colorado, at South Ute agency in Colorado.

Treasury—Elmer J. Miller, surveyor of customs, port of Columbus, O.; Henry Brady, melter of the mint at Denver, Col.

Postmasters: James F. Steinbreck, Lake City, Col.; Frank E. Benjamin, Terre Haute, Ind.; Owen S. Higgins, Lebanon, O.; Henry Curran, Stevens Point, Wis.

The democratic members of the finance committee have not yet made a definite reply to the republican members concerning the proposition to bring the tariff bill directly into the senate before submitting it to the committee as a body, but a majority of the democrats have signified their opposition to such a plan and will insist upon a full committee consideration. It is believed that all democratic members of the committee will insist upon this plan.

## The Monon Receiver's Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—W. H. McDoel, receiver of the Monon, Monday morning filed with the United States clerk his report for the month of March. It shows that February 28 he had on hand \$146,447.15, and that the receipts for the month were \$308,424.59, making a total of \$454,871.74. The total disbursements were \$324,260.48, leaving a balance on hand of \$130,611.46. Some time ago the receiver was authorized to borrow \$200,000 for improvements and the report shows that \$92,223.73 of that sum has been expended.

## THREE SHIPS

With Cargoes, and Two Piers at Newport News, Burned.

Loss Will Aggregate Two Million Dollars—The Crew of the German Sailing Ship J. D. Bischoff Had a Very Narrow Escape From Cremation.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 28.—Fire broke out in the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co.'s pier No. 5, at an early hour Tuesday morning, and before the flames were checked damage to the extent of two million dollars had been done.

Two of the company's immense piers were destroyed, three vessels burned to the water's edge, a tug boat entirely destroyed and eight persons injured, some of them seriously.

The flames were discovered in Pier 5 about 4:15 Tuesday morning, and spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to make any headway against them. A fierce north wind fanned the flames furiously and swept them across the docks to Pier 6, which was soon also burning furiously.

The British steamship Clintonia, which was loading with oil, tobacco and general merchandise at Pier 5 was soon ablaze. Tugs pulled her out into the middle of the river, where an ineffectual battle was waged at terrible odds against the flames that were raging in her inflammable cargo. She was burned to the water line at 10 o'clock Tuesday night.

The Norwegian steamship Solveig, which was loading grain at pier 5, next caught. The crew managed to escape by climbing down the hawsers to the pier.

Meanwhile the Chesapeake & Ohio tug Wanderer, which had caught fire, had burned to the water's edge. The German sailing ship, J. D. Bischoff, taking on staves from the north side of pier 6, also caught. The flames obtained such a hold on her that she could not be conquered, and she went to the bottom at 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The crew of this vessel had a very narrow escape from being cremated. They were aroused by John Anderson, one of the crew, and were only rescued with the greatest difficulty, after the captain and boatswain had been badly burned. The heavy north wind and the heroic efforts of the fire department saved the large grain elevator of the Chesapeake & Ohio Co. from destruction. The fire was rapidly spreading across the conveyors that connect the elevator with the piers, but with the aid of a locomotive and an immense chain the conveyors supports were pulled out, the conveyors themselves torn down, and this danger averted.

At 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the fire had spent its fury and was well under control.

There are vague rumors of many persons having lost their lives, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co. estimates their loss at about \$300,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The total loss including the three ships and their cargoes, the tug Wanderer and the merchandise in the piers will probably reach two million dollars.

The insurance on the piers is carried by a large insurance syndicate.

The steamship Clintonia was owned by Robinson & Sons, North Shields; the Solveig by C. Michelson & Sons, Bergen, and the J. D. Bischoff by J. J. Bischoff, Bremen.

## Threats by Turnpike Mob.

RICHMOND, Ky., April 27.—The turnpike mob spirit in Garrard county seems to be worse than at any place in Kentucky. After demolishing many tollgates and making numerous threats, someone wrote a fiery letter to the Central Record at Lancaster, saying: "The people voted for free pikes, won them and should have them. I, myself, voted against free pikes, however. I am not in favor of a certain class using the pikes free and others having to pay. You need not be surprised if 800 or 900 men ride to Lancaster in daylight and instruct the court what disposition to make of the roads."

## Beer Boycott Indorsed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 28.—The Central Labor union, of this city, composed of representatives of all the subordinate unions, has indorsed a boycott of the Cincinnati Brewing Co., on the recommendation of the Hamilton (O.) Co-operative Trades council. The boycott was not indorsed until a lively meeting had been held at which it was said that there was a difference of opinion among members of the Hamilton union as to the advisability of the boycott.

## Greece May Become a Republic.

ATHENS, April 28.—Popular feeling points to a revolution in favor of a republic. The citizens are greatly excited at the revelations made by former Minister Rallis as to the conduct of the campaign. Tuesday large meetings were held in Constitution square and other places and fiery harangues have been delivered by well-known orators in denunciation of "those who would betray Greece."

## Four Persons Drowned.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 28.—An electric car was thrown from the track at the corner of East Morrison and Eighth streets Tuesday afternoon and plunged into a slough 25 feet below. Four persons were drowned and 15 injured.

## May Be Deposed or Assassinated.

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch received at one of the embassies here from Athens says that King George of Greece may be at any moment deposed or assassinated, and that the mob is likely to take possession of the city. The dispatch adds that the worst is feared.

Capt. Otto Paul, formerly of the Ohio national guard, is organizing a company in Dayton, O., to go to Greece. Seventy-five applications have been received. The many Greeks in that city are taking a lively interest in the project.

## HON. W. J. DEBOE

Gains the Long-Deferred Honor of Being the First Republican Senator Elected in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 29.—William J. Deboe, republican, of Crittenden county, was Wednesday elected United States senator to succeed Joe Blackburn, democrat.



W. J. DEBOE.

The ending of the two years' fight to elect a senator was dramatic. At 11 o'clock politicians were crowding into the lobbies of the old statehouse. The republicans marshaled their forces an hour before the joint assembly met at noon, and a steering committee kept careful eyes on every legislator. Women were scattered through the house of representatives.

Upon the roll call the democrats sat silent, only the republicans and half the gold democrats answering. Eighty-one responses assured a quorum and Deboe's election.

Deboe was then formerly placed in nomination by Nat Howard, republican leader, seconded by Senator Clark. As only 81 were present by the roll call 42 votes were all that were needed, 32 to secure the victory for the republicans. Deboe got 71 votes; Martin, the candidate of the gold democrats, 13, and Stone 1.

When Speaker Blanford, of the house, cast the ballot that landed Deboe men stood and cheered and women waved handkerchiefs.

A roll of the absentees was then called, and the Blackburn silver democrats responded 50 strong, their efforts to break the quorum having been useless. This brought the number present and voting to 135, making 68 necessary to a choice. Deboe had won by a margin of two votes, and Lient. Gov. Worthington announced the result at 12:27 o'clock. The members yelled for ten minutes and then the joint session adjourned sine die.

Gov. Bradley has already written out a certificate of election for Hon. W. J. Deboe, of Crittenden county, as the junior senator from Kentucky to succeed Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, whose term expired the 4th of March last, by limitation. Senator-elect Deboe will take this with him to his home Thursday and will be in his seat in the world's greatest deliberative body when it convenes on Monday next.

## AN ICEBERG

Wrecks a French Brigantine on the Grand Banks—Only Four of the Crew Picked Up, Three in a Comatose State.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 29.—Anxiety is felt at St. Pierre as to the condition of the four survivors of the wrecked French brigantine Vallant, which struck an iceberg on the Grand Banks on the night of April 24 and foundered immediately. Three of them are in a comatose condition, and it is feared that one will not live through the night.

Their physical and mental sufferings are terrible. It was found necessary to amputate the arms and feet of three. Their ears and noses were shockingly frozen, and the flesh presents a ghastly and leprosy-like appearance. As if this were not wretchedness enough, their reason is temporarily, if not permanently, gone. As they lie in their cots they rave in distracted recollection of their awful experience.

It is scarcely possible to get any definite notion of the incidents of the disaster, but it seems from what can be snatched from their incoherent ravings that four dories were overturned at the moment of the wreck. Two of the men on board the rescued dory were taken from the water almost drowned. They were the first to perish. The third who died was a young fellow, about eighteen.

Four boats are known to have got away from the ship, but the captain's boat was the only one afterward seen by the occupants of the rescued dory. The intense cold made it almost impossible for them to do anything in the way of navigating the dory and they were compelled to drift helplessly.

The most horrifying incident of the experience was the cannibalism to which they were driven by the pangs of hunger. The dead body which they used for food was frozen so stiff that they were scarcely able to hack off the flesh with their knives. For two days the life of the survivors was sustained in this way.

Everything that is possible is being done to find the missing boats. Outgoing vessels will make a close search of the waters north and south of St. Johns, but there is little hope of further rescue.

## Destructive Floods in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Streams through Missouri are swollen by extremely heavy rains, and it is reported that a number of people have drowned. Stock has been drowned and growing crops destroyed. The break in the Hunt levee near Warsaw, Ill., will flood 30,000 acres. The situation in the neighboring Mississippi valley is grave.

## Residence Burned.

HIGGINSPORT, O., April 29.—G. A. Boehm's residence, two miles east of this place, burned Tuesday night. Loss \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

## Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—SENATE.—The Nelson bankruptcy bill was passed Thursday afternoon. Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered the resolution providing that the chief executive express the sympathy of the American people to the government of Greece. Referred. The "free homestead" bill was made the unfinished business of the senate. A committee of 15 senators was named to participate in the Grant ceremonies. On the announcement of the death of Representative Holman, the senate adjourned as a mark of respect, the adjournment being until next Monday.

HOUSE.—The house Thursday adopted a special order for the consideration of the senate amendments of the Indian appropriation bill without reference to a committee. Mr. Bland of Missouri, protested vigorously against the course, but only had a following of 34, not enough to get a second vote. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, is out of the city, therefore was not in evidence. The senate amendments of minor importance were concurred in except that removing the Indian supply depot from Chicago to Omaha. The amendment relative to the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation was not acted upon Thursday. While it was being debated the death of Judge Holman was announced, and as a mark of respect the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—HOUSE.—The house Friday completed the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill and sent the bill to conference. The main contention, as on Thursday, centered about the senate proposition to open the Uncompahgre Indian reservation under the mineral land laws. Finally an amendment was recommended to the effect that no corporation should be allowed to obtain possession of these gilsonite deposits, but that government should lease the lands in limited areas and for limited terms of years. The senate amendment striking from the house the bill provision for the reduction of the oil and gases made by the council of the Seneca Indians last December, after a sharp debate, was disagreed to. Mr. Bland of Missouri, attempted early in the session to secure action on the resolution relative to the Union Pacific railroad mortgages which he tried to offer last week, but the speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged. A resolution was adopted by which a committee of 25 was appointed to prepare the dedication of the Grant tomb in New York on Tuesday and the house agreed to a programme of three days' adjournments for next week.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—SENATE.—The senate chamber had a deserted appearance when the session opened Monday, many of the senators having gone to New York to attend the Grant ceremonies. Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, was at his desk for the first time in many weeks, and was congratulated on his recovery from a serious illness. In the absence of the vice president and president pro tem, Mr. Frye, Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, occupied the chair. Dr. Milburn's opening prayer made eloquent reference to the gathering of thousands to pay tribute to the great chief, Grant, and invoke the glow of patriotism, freshly enkindled, may strengthen our nation, our government and the union of the states.

When the Indian bill was reported back from the house an effort was made to send it to conference, but Mr. Gorman objected, saying that it had been understood that no business whatever was to be transacted. Thereupon, at 12:05 p. m., on motion of Mr. Morrill the senate adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE.—The house held a purely formal session Monday. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant exercises, and under the arrangement made last Friday, after the reading of the journal an adjournment was immediately taken until Thursday. The president's message transmitting the report of the Mexican boundary line commission was, however, received before adjournment. Mr. C. W. Stone (rep. Pa.), presided as speaker pro tem. There were less than 48 members present.

## WORKING WOMEN'S

National Convention in Philadelphia—A Meeting of Uncommon Interest.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Several hundred women, active in their respective localities, assembled here Wednesday to take part in the national convention of working women's societies. The chief object of the convention is the betterment of the condition of the working women, and the delegates directly represent clubs of working women and girls. Perhaps the most prominent organization represented is the Chicago Association of Young Women's clubs, composed of ten clubs of self-supporting women banded together for mutual help. It maintains a business woman's exchange and other enterprises of a business and money-earning nature. The convention, which opens Wednesday and continues until Friday night, will be addressed by Miss Grace Dodge, Mrs. Frederick Nathan and other women of prominence. Similar movements have been extremely successful on the other side of the water: the National Union of Working Women, which was organized about the middle of the seventies, having had at one time a membership of over twenty-five thousand.

## FOUR DEAD.

In a Tenement Fire in New York Mothers Threw Children From a Window.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Four persons lost their lives in the flat-house, corner of Third avenue and Fifty-fourth street, Brooklyn, Wednesday morning.

The dead are: Mrs. Celia Barnett, 55 years old; Mrs. Carrie Newell, 38 years; John Newell, 5 years, and Lewis Newell, 3 years.

The two boys are children of Mrs. Newell, and were thrown from the fourth-story windows by the terror-stricken mother, and although men below held blankets to catch them, their efforts were fruitless and the children were killed. The mother herself was found later by the firemen in the hallway burned beyond recognition.

After throwing her two children out of the window, it is supposed that the woman attempted to escape herself down the stairs, but owing to the dense volumes of smoke that filled the building, was overcome and suffocated. Mrs. Barnett, the other victim of the fire, was found burned to a crisp in the bed.

The flames started in the hallway on the first floor, and it is believed they were of incendiary origin.

## A Statue to Cap Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Gen. Porter announces that provision has been made for a giant statue to cap the dome of Grant's tomb. The addition, it is said, will be designed by the Municipal Art Union. The statue may cost \$15,000, and the association has \$12,000 on hand.

## Colored Man to Hang.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 29.—James Lewis, colored, charged with outraging Mrs. Ida Reidel, a white woman, was found guilty by a jury at Fairfax Court House Wednesday night and the death penalty imposed.

## MANY DROWNED.

Mighty Wave of Water Six Feet Deep and a Mile Wide Struck Guthrie, O. T., Crushing Houses and Driving People to the Tree Tops.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 29.—Fifty people are believed to have been drowned here Tuesday. At 6 o'clock Tuesday morning a mighty wave of water six feet deep and a mile wide swept down the Cottonwood valley.

The water struck the city with a mighty roar, crushing houses and driving people screaming from their homes.

At the first rush every bridge and every boat went.

All West Guthrie is 10 feet deep. The river is 30 feet above its ordinary level. The water is four feet deep on the railroad track and the track is giving away.

The telegraph is likely to fail at any moment. Hundreds of people are in trees, but they can not be helped. Men trying to swim the channel to reach four women and a babe in a tree were carried away. People are floating off on houses.

A woman wading from home with her babe on her head was seen to go under. The air is hideous with the screams of dying animals. There is absolutely no way of helping the people as there are no buildings and no boats.

Parties escaping from the flood estimate that fully 50 persons have been drowned. The property loss is untold. At 10 o'clock the flood was stationary. Two women and a child were carried away on a building. One man and two women, who were on a house roof when it went to pieces, perished.

It is absolutely impossible to get the names. Scores are missing, and many buildings are still going. A girl who was in a tree near the railway station for hours gave up and fell into the water. Hundreds of men are building boats at the lumber yards.

Gus Platt and George Willis swam through the main current, cut a flat boat from its moorings and saved seven persons, making a landing miles below the city. It is believed that many were caught in bed in small houses and were drowned.

The big Cigaroon bridge is gone, and immense damage done in the country. Skelton creek has washed away scores of farmhouses.

Cottonwood river cuts directly through the city of Guthrie, capital of Oklahoma, separating the colored section from the business part. Cottonwood is usually dry, but it has been known to rise several feet in a night's time.

The business section of Guthrie is situated on a knoll. The river is on the east side and the railroad tracks of the Santa Fe follow a gully on the west side, crossing the river half a mile south of the city. Most of the dwellings on the east side, occupied by Negroes, are one story and the slightest flood would carry them away. Guthrie has a population of about 8,000, one-third colored.

A Negro woman with a babe in her arms desperately tried to steady herself in a tree top, calling the while for help. She grew weak and the baby slipped into the water and was drowned. She was finally rescued and said her family of six had been lost.

A woman wading from home with her baby on her head was seen to go under, and a man swimming the channel to reach four women and a baby in a tree was carried down stream. Two women and a child were carried away on a bridge further down stream, and one man and two women, in plain sight of shore, were on a house roof when it went to pieces. They all perished.

Three men, Walter Olds, John Vandusen and Eugene Gilla sought to rescue an old man from a tree. Their raft struck an overhanging tree and they barely saved themselves by clambering into another tree. They were finally rescued on a rope sent to them by means of a shotgun and cord.

Two men secured a small stern-wheel pleasure boat and started to the rescue of half a dozen men and women lodged in a tree. The persons were rescued amid the cheers of the spectators. The cable holding the craft finally broke and it was carried down stream, but ultimately landed safely.

Adj. Gen. Jameson, of the territorial militia, narrowly escaped with his family. He was forced to wade and lead his horse with his family in the buggy.

John Metz, aged 55, was capsized while trying to save a woman, who sank before he reached her. Metz himself was barely rescued.

George Owens, Attorney Teague Ray and Dick Pearson were precipitated into the water while trying to save some people, and Owens was drowned.

The wife and five children of Wesley McGill, colored, were drowned in their home.

Wednesday night forty or fifty people could be seen clinging to trees and roofs of buildings, but could not be reached, and will have to spend the night where they are. The strength of many may fail them before morning. The fate of many others, who are known to have been carried down stream, will not be known until daybreak, and perhaps not then.

It is impossible to get any definite news from the hundreds of rescued people on the bluff west of the city. Those who escaped are rushing frantically about in search of missing ones. The river was going down rapidly Wednesday night.

## The Red Cross of Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The first detachment of the Red Cross society of Russia, consisting of two doctors and 20 sisters of mercy, with all that is necessary for establishing a hospital with 50 beds, has started for the seat of war.

## A Kansas Cyclone.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 29.—A cyclone Wednesday morning swept through the country between Abilene and Salena, doing an enormous amount of damage. All the telegraph wires are down. It is feared that many lives were lost.

## A Strong Point for the Winchester.

In time everything breaks or wears out. Ofttimes a break can be repaired if the proper means are at hand. One of the many great advantages of using a Winchester make of rifle or repeating shot gun is that, if any part of the gun is broken, it can be easily replaced at a trifling cost. All Winchester guns are made by a system of interchangeable parts so that a part will fit any Winchester gun of like model. This permits the owner of a Winchester to renew any part of the gun without the aid of a gunmaker. Parts can be obtained through any gun dealer in the country. This feature alone should recommend strongly guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. Send for their large illustrated catalogue free.

Dora—"He said there was one thing about me he didn't like." Corn—"What was that?" Dora—"Another man's arm."—Desiree Trevelyan.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

What a Man Can Do With \$1,000.

He can buy 160 acres of good land for \$1,000. Pay \$400 down; balance in three payments due in 3, 4 and 5 years at 7 per cent. He can also buy 100 choice cows for \$300 and ten good cows for \$300. The milk and butter from the cows will pay all farm and family expenses. The increase of sheep and wool will pay off the mortgage before it is due. In five years he will have a farm all paid for and well stocked. For descriptive lists and prices address H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 235 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Some people enjoy saying mean things about others, so we don't go to the trouble to find out if they are true.—Washington Democrat.

## Physicians Wise in their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognize and have repeatedly borne testimony to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

Teach self-denial, and make its practice pleasurable, and you create for the world a destiny more sure than ever issued from the brain of the wildest dreamer.

## "Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, gas Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Considering how mean men can be, they deserve credit for being as good as they are.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

We can see one way with a little thought, but it usually takes a second or third thought to see the best way.—Ram's Horn.

Pains and aches break down. St. Jacobs Oil builds up and finishes with a cure.

Act without thought, and you are a fool; think without act, and you are a visionary.—Ram's Horn.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

He is littlest, who belittles others.—Ram's Horn.

Don't refuse or excuse—St. Jacobs Oil's the cure for bruises.

Nothing will upbraid you like unusual faculties.—Ram's Horn.

When bilious or constive eat a "Cascarets," candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Reflection is a key that unlocks the treasures of the memory.—Ram's Horn.

The nerves are tortured by neuralgia; soothed and cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Intelligence is largely in knowing what we do not know.—Ram's Horn.

## Scrofula Tumors

Broke Out and Caused Intense Suffering—Hood's Sarsaparilla Keeps the Blood Pure.

"Several years ago I had scrofula, which appeared in tumors in different parts of my body. It took five weeks for them to develop so they could be lanced and I suffered intensely. Physicians failed to cure me. After three years of great suffering the trouble reached my throat and my tonsils were consumed. I read of c